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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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AUG 8 1968

COFFEE
FCOF 3-68
July 1968

ANOTHER SMALL COFFEE

CROP IN 1968-69

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Summary

The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate of the 1968-69 world coffee crop is for an output 7 percent lower than that harvested in the 1967-68 marketing year. The total 1968-69 world crop is forecast at 62.6 million bags, 1/ of which 45.6 million bags is estimated to be exportable production. 2/

This will be the third year in a row in which exportable production is below the world's import needs. This time the shortfall will be more than 13 percent below import requirements. There is not expected to be any shortage of coffee, however, because of the abundant stocks held in producing countries. Prices should remain fairly stable due to the operation of the International Coffee Agreement, provided the Agreement is renewed this year by the United States and other member countries.

The principal reason for the smaller 1968-69 crop will be another small harvest in Brazil. However, the crop in the rest of the world is also expected to be down slightly, largely because of a smaller crop in the Ivory Coast.

In 1967 the South American continent shipped more than 50 percent of total world coffee exports for the first time since 1963, while Africa shipped slightly below 30 percent for the first time since 1963. During the same period, North American (Central America and Mexico) shipments fell from 15.2 to 14.7 percent of the total.

1/ All bags in text and tables equal 132.276 lb., or 60 kg.

2/ Exportable production: Total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption.

GREEN COFFEE: World total harvested production for the marketing year 1968-69, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1960/61- 1964/65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1st estimate 1968-69
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica.....	1,056	1,025	1,215	1,280	1,300
Cuba.....	645	460	450	450	500
Dominican Republic.....	607	615	505	635	500
El Salvador.....	1,812	1,820	1,960	2,300	2,000
Guatemala.....	1,704	2,050	1,670	1,800	1,750
Haiti.....	564	575	465	500	450
Honduras.....	379	460	340	480	450
Mexico.....	2,431	3,000	2,650	2,800	2,900
Nicaragua.....	491	465	480	550	525
Other 3/.....	505	413	433	435	437
Total North America.....	10,194	10,883	10,168	11,230	10,812
South America:					
Brazil.....	25,840	37,700	20,000	23,000	18,500
Colombia.....	7,760	8,200	7,600	7,900	7,700
Ecuador 4/.....	696	1,035	975	1,175	1,100
Peru.....	700	885	900	860	900
Venezuela.....	821	800	725	750	750
Other 5/.....	114	181	121	136	172
Total South America.....	35,931	48,801	30,321	33,821	29,122
Africa:					
Angola.....	2,910	2,800	3,300	3,200	3,300
Burundi.....	180	200	240	315	225
Cameroon.....	801	1,200	1,000	1,100	1,030
Central African Republic.....	147	190	140	175	175
Congo (Kinshasa).....	990	975	900	900	850
Ethiopia.....	1,490	1,525	1,750	1,750	2,045
Guinea.....	195	160	120	160	160
Ivory Coast.....	3,185	4,550	2,200	4,300	3,500
Kenya.....	624	875	935	700	935
Malagasy Republic.....	923	825	900	925	925
Rwanda.....	115	175	155	190	200
Sierra Leone.....	79	120	65	80	100
Tanzania.....	497	660	990	740	900
Togo.....	186	225	95	230	200
Uganda.....	2,429	2,600	2,450	2,475	2,850
Other 6/.....	326	343	369	374	377
Total Africa.....	15,077	17,423	15,609	17,614	17,772
Asia and Oceania:					
India.....	1,045	1,150	1,395	1,260	1,435
Indonesia.....	2,016	2,200	1,850	2,500	2,150
Philippines.....	631	715	740	725	735
Other 7/.....	390	432	559	627	614
Total Asia and Oceania.....	4,082	4,497	4,544	5,112	4,934
World total production.....	65,284	81,604	60,642	67,777	62,640

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1968-69, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1960/61- 1964/65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1st estimate 1968-69
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica.....	937	895	1,080	1,140	1,155
Cuba.....	70	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic.....	461	455	340	465	325
El Salvador.....	1,702	1,690	1,825	2,160	1,855
Guatemala.....	1,500	1,835	1,450	1,575	1,515
Haiti.....	395	405	290	320	265
Honduras.....	308	375	250	390	355
Mexico.....	1,521	1,800	1,350	1,550	1,640
Nicaragua.....	446	410	420	490	460
Other 3/.....	161	80	96	105	99
Total North America.....	7,501	7,945	7,101	8,195	7,669
South America:					
Brazil.....	18,840	30,200	12,000	14,745	10,000
Colombia.....	6,800	7,000	6,350	6,600	6,360
Ecuador 4/.....	528	845	780	975	895
Peru.....	540	690	700	650	685
Venezuela.....	355	265	175	180	160
Other 5/.....	62	113	53	67	103
Total South America.....	27,125	39,113	20,058	23,217	18,203
Africa:					
Angola.....	2,859	2,740	3,240	3,140	3,240
Burundi.....	175	195	235	310	220
Cameroon.....	780	1,170	970	1,070	1,000
Central African Republic.....	142	185	135	170	170
Congo (Kinshasa).....	940	925	850	850	800
Ethiopia.....	1,152	1,170	1,385	1,380	1,670
Guinea.....	181	145	105	145	145
Ivory Coast.....	3,135	4,500	2,145	4,245	3,445
Kenya.....	605	855	915	680	915
Malagasy Republic.....	825	725	795	815	815
Rwanda.....	110	170	150	180	195
Sierra Leone.....	69	110	55	70	90
Tanzania.....	484	645	975	725	885
Togo.....	183	220	90	225	195
Uganda.....	2,416	2,585	2,435	2,460	2,835
Other 6/.....	301	319	345	350	353
Total Africa.....	14,357	16,659	14,825	16,815	16,973
Asia and Oceania:					
India.....	462	465	700	540	590
Indonesia.....	1,756	1,850	1,490	2,130	1,775
Philippines.....	---	---	---	---	---
Other 7/.....	225	212	334	402	389
Total Asia and Oceania.....	2,443	2,527	2,524	3,072	2,754
World exportable production.....	51,426	66,244	44,508	51,299	45,599

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

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Angola, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, and Ethiopia all gained larger shares of the world market in 1967 while Guatemala, the Ivory Coast, Mexico, and Uganda had small declines.

Total world coffee exports were up about 0.5 percent in 1967 to slightly more than 49.7 million bags.

Wholesale Robusta green coffee prices during the first quarter of 1968 ran 9 percent above their level a year earlier, while Brazils and Colombians ran 4 and 2 percent below their respective levels during the first quarter of 1967.

Production

Latin America: The first estimate of the 1968-69 crop in Brazil is for a harvest of 18.5 million bags. This will be the third year in a row in which the Brazilian crop is below its needs for export and domestic consumption. Hence, most of the new-crop coffee is expected to be exported, while domestic requirements are met by drawing from the Brazilian Coffee Institute's (IBC) abundant stocks of older coffees. The IBC issued its marketing regulations for the 1968-69 crop early (May 2) this year, apparently in order to bring out the 1967-68 coffee that was being held back in anticipation of higher support prices that would be available under the new regulations.

Production in Colombia is expected to total about 7.7 million bags. This is down slightly from a 1967-68 crop that was swelled by a heavy May-June (1968) harvest. In Costa Rica a record crop is expected. Cuba is engaged in rehabilitation of its coffee industry, but it is too early to judge how successful the program will be. El Salvador's output is expected to be down after an apparent record crop in 1967-68. Reports of poor flowering in some areas due to a prolonged dry spell are responsible for a reduced production estimate in Guatemala in 1968-69. A drought on the island of Hispaniola is expected to result in smaller harvests in Haiti and the Dominican Republic during the coming year. In Honduras the cyclical "down" year is responsible for a lower production estimate, while in Mexico first reports say the crop will be up.

Ecuador expects another good crop in 1968-69 following a record crop in 1967-68. Production in Peru continues to increase. Paraguay recently became a member of the International Coffee Agreement and much larger crops are expected to be produced in that country.

Africa: Another good crop is expected in Angola in 1968-69, while in the Ivory Coast the crop is expected to be smaller than the heavy output from the 1967-68 harvest. In Uganda, the third of the "big three" Robusta producers, the crop is expected to increase by 15 percent over 1967-68.

Ethiopia is expected to have a record crop in 1968-69 as a result of beneficial rains. These same rains delayed movement of the 1967-68 crop to market in some parts of the country. Kenya should have a much better crop in 1968-69, provided the Coffee Berry Disease that drastically reduced the 1967-68 crop can be brought under control. Production is also estimated to be up in Tanzania in 1968-69. The production series for Burundi and Rwanda have been revised to bring the marketing year in line with other countries--such as Angola, Brazil, and Ecuador--that have similar harvest periods.

Overall, it is estimated that the output in Africa, which is largely Robusta coffee, will be about 1 percent above 1967-68 but about 17 percent above the 1960-61/1964-65 average. The comparative increases over the same long-range period is 6 percent for North America, while production in South America will be down some 19 percent due to the small crop in Brazil in 1968-69. If the Brazilian crop returns to a more normal level in 1969-70, then production on the South American continent will show an increase of about 13 percent since the 1960-61/1964-65 period.

Asia and Oceania: Good growing conditions to date are responsible for the estimate of a large crop for India in 1968-69. In Indonesia a smaller crop is expected following what might have been a record crop in 1967-68. Production in Papua and New Guinea continues to climb and is presently estimated at about 290,000 bags.

Production in Smaller Producing Countries: Exportable production in the smaller producing countries is estimated to be as follows (with comparable 1967-68 estimates in parenthesis), in 1,000 bags of 60 kilograms each: Jamaica 8,000 (9,000), Panama 21,000 (22,000), Puerto Rico 5,000 (5,000), Trinidad and Tobago 55,000 (59,000), Bolivia 35,000 (35,000), Paraguay 64,000 (29,000), Congo (Brazzaville) 12,000 (9,000), Dahomey 16,000 (13,000), Gabon 13,000 (13,000), Ghana 83,000 (92,000), Liberia 63,000 (56,000), Nigeria 48,000 (49,000), Spanish Guinea 110,000 (110,000), New Caledonia 30,000 (30,000), Papua and New Guinea 275,000 (275,000), Portuguese Timor 40,000 (43,000), Yemen 40,000 (50,000).

Other Developments

Prices: Prices remained firm during the second quarter of 1968, with both Robustas and Colombian Milds staying close to their respective International Coffee Organization (ICO) selectivity ceilings. Robustas went above the ceiling for a period during the quarter; as a result, these growths got an additional quota of about 300,000 bags in mid-June. At the end of the quarter Colombian Milds were well above their selectivity ceiling, with the likelihood that another quota increase would be forthcoming for that group.

The six quota increases (four Robusta, two Colombian) that have already taken place during the 1967-68 coffee year are an indication of the tightness of the quotas that prevailed at the beginning of the 1967-68 coffee year and will be taken into consideration when the 1968-69 quota level is set in August.

Minimum support prices have been increased in a number of producing countries, including Brazil and Colombia, during the present coffee year as attempts are made to channel some of the higher world coffee prices back to producers to offset inflation and increases in the cost of production.

Trade: World green coffee imports were up 4 percent during the first 5 months (Oct.-Feb.) of the 1967-68 international coffee marketing year and promised to show an even greater increase as importers in the United States anticipate the possibility of dock strikes in the fall.

World exports of green coffee in 1967 totaled some 49.7 million bags, a slight increase over the 49.5 million exported in 1966. South America exported 50.4 percent of the total, compared with 48.8 percent in 1966. North American exports fell from 15.2 percent in 1966 to 14.7 percent in 1967, and Africa's dropped from 30.8 percent to 29.3 percent during the same period.

United States: U. S. imports of green coffee totaled 10.8 million bags during the first 5 months of 1968, compared with 9.1 million bags during the same period a year earlier. As a result, stocks in the United States are estimated to be close to their highest level since 1964.

U. S. imports of soluble coffee totaled 285,200 bags (green-bean equivalent) during January-May 1968, as compared with 232,800 bags a year earlier. The biggest part of these soluble coffee imports originated in Brazil, where the soluble industry continues to expand.

International Coffee Agreement: The U. S. Senate ratified the International Coffee Agreement--1968 in late June. Implementing legislation was being considered in early July by the U. S. Congress. This legislation is necessary if the United States is to be a full participant in the new Agreement which comes into effect on October 1, 1968. Working groups continue to meet to draw up the statutes of the Diversification Fund which is to be an important part of the new Agreement.

The International Coffee Council will meet again in August, at which time it will set the global export quota level for the 1968-69 international coffee marketing year.

COFFEE: Exports by continents as percentage of total world exports, average 1960-64, annual 1963-67

Continent	Average: 1960-64	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
North America	15.1	14.0	15.9	16.0	15.2	14.7
South America	53.1	54.2	49.3	46.7	48.8	50.4
Africa	26.7	25.7	30.4	31.3	30.8	29.3
Asia and Oceania ..	5.1	6.1	4.4	6.0	5.2	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

COFFEE: Exports by 9 principal producing countries as percentage of world exports

Country of origin	Average: 1960-64	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Angola	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.9	5.3	6.4
Brazil	36.5	38.7	32.1	30.2	34.0	34.1
Colombia	13.2	12.1	13.8	12.6	11.2	12.2
El Salvador	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.2	4.0
Ethiopia	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.6
Guatemala	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.7	2.6
Ivory Coast	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.9	6.1	5.0
Mexico	3.1	2.2	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.5
Uganda	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.1
Total (9 coun.)	76.7	77.2	76.0	74.6	74.7	74.5

Country of origin	Average 1960-64	1963	1964 <u>1/</u>	1965 <u>1/</u>	1966 <u>1/</u>	1967 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>
North America:						
Costa Rica	872	910	851	805	914	1,073
Dominican Republic	468	458	573	409	423	380
El Salvador	1,637	1,685	1,822	1,664	1,608	1,997
Guatemala	1,394	1,662	1,268	1,599	1,817	1,300
Haiti	405	390	378	399	349	311
Honduras	278	340	317	415	383	480
Mexico	1,436	1,110	1,681	1,301	1,537	1,236
Nicaragua	369	401	388	470	386	424
Trinidad and Tobago	43	58	63	58	40	43
Other <u>4/</u>	119	66	62	53	63	48
Total North America	7,021	7,080	7,403	7,173	7,520	7,292
South America:						
Brazil	16,925	19,513	14,946	13,482	16,832	16,986
Colombia	6,139	6,132	6,412	5,635	5,565	6,094
Ecuador	476	499	418	777	723	954
Peru	601	668	704	576	590	692
Venezuela	373	395	326	298	303	305
Other <u>5/</u>	99	128	132	113	124	75
Total South America	24,613	27,335	22,938	20,881	24,137	25,106
Africa:						
Angola	2,125	2,274	2,312	2,653	2,607	3,164
Burundi <u>6/</u>	243	177	308	208	250	305
Cameroon <u>8/</u>	648	668	835	806	989	890
Central African Republic ...	131	96	208	127	189	165
Congo (Kinshasa)	694	769	614	377	578	500
Ethiopia	1,019	1,106	1,170	1,360	1,224	1,300
Guinea	182	132	63	100	110	100
Ivory Coast	2,762	3,034	3,405	3,094	3,024	2,483
Kenya	571	623	705	640	908	839
Malagasy Republic	728	740	633	834	761	832
Rwanda <u>6/</u>	76	13	138	171	145	190
Spanish Guinea	118	100	129	114	144	145
Tanzania <u>10/</u>	455	441	558	473	852	713
Togo	162	104	269	178	220	103
Uganda	2,146	2,459	2,328	2,630	2,788	2,557
Other <u>11/</u>	302	242	482	195	463	300
Total Africa	12,362	12,978	14,157	13,960	15,252	14,586
Asia and Oceania:						
India	402	374	521	401	403	600
Indonesia	1,012	1,348	981	1,803	1,685	1,700
Malaysia <u>12/</u>	717	1,140	189	204	200	200
Yemen	73	67	84	54	46	33
Other <u>13/</u>	153	163	230	228	263	230
Total Asia and Oceania ...	2,357	3,092	2,005	2,690	2,597	2,763
Grand Total	46,353	50,485	46,503	44,704	49,506	49,747

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ 132,276 pounds or 60 kilograms. 4/ Includes Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Prior to 1963, included in Congo (Kinshasa). 7/ Two-year average, 1963 and 1964. 8/ Prior to 1964, East Cameroon only. 9/ Includes Burundi and Rwanda prior to 1963. 10/ Prior to 1964-65 year, was shown as Tanganyika, now includes Zanzibar as well. 11/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, and Sierra Leone. 12/ Data for Malaysia represent estimated reexports not otherwise shown. 13/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Papua and New Guinea and Portuguese Timor.

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GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Portuguese West Africa Ambriz #2AA

(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1959	31.4	32.0	33.8	33.3	32.8	32.5	32.5	31.3	31.0	30.8	26.8	25.3	31.1
1960	25.0	26.5	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.5	24.1	24.9	25.4	25.8	24.8	22.9	25.5
1961	21.5	21.0	21.3	20.5	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.5	20.0	21.0	20.2
1962	21.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.5	22.3	21.5	22.0	24.0	21.7
1963	24.8	25.0	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.5	28.0	31.0	36.3	35.0	28.8
1964	42.2	40.5	42.0	41.2	40.5	38.5	36.3	34.3	32.5	33.0	33.5	31.8	37.2
1965	28.5	29.3	27.0	26.3	23.0	29.5	32.0	39.0	37.5	38.8	35.3	37.3	32.0
1966	37.5	34.5	34.8	35.0	35.3	34.5	34.0	33.8	33.3	33.3	33.8	33.0	34.4
1967	32.0	33.5	32.8	33.3	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	35.0	35.0	35.8	34.3
1968	36.5	35.5	35.3										

Source: Department of Labor

GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Brazil Santos 4's

(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1949	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	27.0	27.3	27.7	28.5	30.3	35.5	49.6	49.0	31.8
1950	49.6	48.8	47.1	47.3	46.2	47.8	53.8	55.3	56.1	53.0	51.9	54.0	50.9
1951	55.1	55.5	54.8	54.5	54.4	53.6	53.2	53.6	54.3	54.5	54.3	54.1	54.3
1952	55.0	55.0	54.8	53.5	53.3	53.0	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.0	53.5	53.8	54.1
1953	54.0	55.2	61.8	57.3	55.3	56.0	59.3	61.5	61.5	60.0	58.5	61.3	58.5
1954	72.5	76.0	85.8	87.0	85.5	87.0	88.3	75.5	71.8	70.0	72.0	68.5	78.3
1955	67.0	54.5	58.3	58.0	54.5	58.5	53.5	55.0	61.0	56.8	54.0	53.0	57.0
1956	53.5	57.5	56.0	56.5	57.3	58.0	58.8	60.3	61.5	60.3	60.0	60.3	58.3
1957	61.0	60.9	59.9	59.3	59.3	58.3	56.5	54.5	53.3	54.0	55.3	55.3	57.3
1958	55.3	54.0	55.0	53.8	51.3	48.5	47.0	46.0	45.0	44.1	44.5	42.3	48.9
1959	41.5	41.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	36.5	37.8	36.5	36.0	35.3	37.3	36.1	37.6
1960	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.5	36.9	36.4	36.9	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.9
1961	36.8	36.9	37.8	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.5	36.5	35.3	34.0	34.1	34.1	36.3
1962	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.0	34.0	33.8	34.0	34.4
1963	34.0	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.3	34.5	33.8	33.5	33.5	35.3	38.0	38.0	34.6
1964	48.0	46.5	50.5	50.0	49.0	48.8	47.5	47.3	45.5	48.3	47.5	45.8	47.9
1965	45.0	46.3	45.3	45.8	45.3	46.0	45.5	45.5	44.5	43.8	43.8	44.0	45.1
1966	44.0	42.5	42.0	42.3	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.0	40.3	40.3	39.8	41.4
1967	39.5	38.8	38.8	38.5	38.8	39.5	38.8	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4
1968	37.3	37.5	37.5										

Source: Department of Labor

GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Colombian Manizales
(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1949	33.1	32.4	32.6	31.4	32.6	32.9	33.6	34.1	35.7	38.4	55.2	55.8	37.3
1950	54.0	51.7	49.6	50.0	47.5	51.9	55.0	56.6	59.1	55.7	54.1	57.1	53.5
1951	59.0	60.4	59.7	59.7	59.5	58.4	57.6	57.6	58.4	58.5	59.3	58.9	58.9
1952	59.3	58.3	57.8	56.0	56.8	56.3	57.3	57.3	59.0	57.8	57.5	57.3	57.5
1953	56.3	56.3	62.3	56.8	55.5	56.8	58.3	61.3	64.0	64.0	65.0	66.5	60.2
1954	75.0	78.0	89.5	87.5	85.8	84.5	85.0	77.0	76.0	72.0	78.0	72.5	80.1
1955	72.5	54.0	60.0	60.8	60.0	64.0	61.3	63.0	72.0	72.5	68.3	62.5	64.2
1956	65.8	73.5	72.0	70.5	71.3	76.0	78.0	81.0	82.0	79.0	75.5	69.8	74.5
1957	73.9	72.0	69.0	66.3	65.5	68.3	64.0	64.0	61.3	56.3	59.0	59.0	64.9
1958	58.0	53.8	55.5	54.8	54.3	54.5	52.8	51.0	50.3	50.8	50.8	45.8	52.7
1959	46.5	46.5	45.8	45.8	45.5	44.5	45.3	45.3	45.8	45.5	46.5	44.3	45.6
1960	45.6	46.5	45.3	45.5	45.3	44.8	44.6	45.4	45.3	45.0	44.9	44.0	45.2
1961	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.3	43.0	43.9
1962	43.0	43.0	42.5	41.8	41.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	41.1
1963	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.0	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.3	41.0	39.8	39.9
1964	48.0	44.8	50.5	49.0	49.8	49.3	49.5	51.5	50.3	51.0	50.3	50.5	49.5
1965	48.3	49.8	48.0	48.0	47.8	48.0	47.8	48.5	49.8	49.5	49.8	50.8	48.8
1966	49.8	50.3	49.8	49.8	49.0	48.5	48.5	48.0	46.5	45.5	46.0	44.8	48.0
1967	44.5	43.5	42.0	42.5	42.8	42.8	42.5	40.5	41.0	41.0	44.0	43.0	42.5
1968	43.3	41.3	43.3										

Source: Department of Labor

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